

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	Formerly known as the Food Stamp Program, SNAP provides food assistance to eligible low-income individuals and families. The SNAP program is a federal entitlement program that is administered by each state. More information is available at: Division of Social Services, North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/foodstamp/index.htm
Telehealth	Telehealth is the use of electronic information and telecommunications technologies to support long-distance clinical health care or health education. Through telehealth, a provider can offer services to a patient at a remote location through a device that uses a transmitted signal to allow patient and provider to communicate. Additionally, health professionals can use telehealth technology to consult with specialists around the care for specific patients. More information is available at http://www.hrsa.gov/telehealth/ .
Telemonitoring	Telemonitoring is a method of communication between health care professionals and their patients, in which patient data is transmitted remotely for the purpose of monitoring the patient's condition from a long-distance. For example, patients with chronic illnesses can use telemonitoring technology to monitor their blood glucose, blood pressure, or weight, and these data can be transmitted simultaneously to their health care professional to monitor the individual's health.
Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF)	A governmental program that provides cash benefits, and employment assistance, to low-income families and children. TANF is administered by each state and funded through block grants from the federal government. In North Carolina the TANF program is called Work First. More information is available at: North Carolina Department of Health and Human Services. http://www.ncdhhs.gov/dss/workfirst/#WFB
Underwriting	Underwriting is the process that insurers use to calculate the potential costs that a prospective enrollee might be expected to incur. Health insurers use underwriting to determine whether to cover a particular person, and/or the premiums that an individual would be charged. In the past, health insurers might consider age, sex, geographic location, and health status in determining whether to enroll the individual or the premium that would be charged. Under the ACA, underwriting is more limited.
US Preventive Services Task Force	The US Preventive Services Task Force (USPSTF) is an independent panel composed of experts in prevention and evidence based medicine. The USPSTF reviews the scientific evidence regarding various preventive health services and develops and publishes recommendations for primary care providers. More information is available at: AHRQ, US DHHS. http://www.ahrq.gov/clinic/uspstfix.htm .
Value Based Purchasing	Payment system in which providers are paid for the value of health services provided (e.g., based on health outcomes), rather than payment purely based on the number and type of service provided. For example, under a value based payment system, hospitals may no longer be reimbursed for excess readmissions or for treatment of hospital-acquired infections.